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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/368,259	08/03/1999	NAOTAKA KATO	JA9-98-122	5329

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EXAMINER

WOO, ISAAC M

ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
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2172

12

DATE MAILED: 02/23/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/368,259

Applicant(s)

KATO ET AL.

Examiner

Isaac M Woo

Art Unit

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-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 December 2003.
- 2a) ☒ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☐ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

- ☐ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____
- ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____
- ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)
- ☐ Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

1. This action is in response to Applicant's amendment, filed on December 23, 2003 have been fully considered but not persuasive.
2. Claims 1-11 are pending.

Response to Arguments

3. In response to Applicant's remarks filed on filed on December 23, 2003, the following factual argument points are noted:

Kamezawa does not teach displaying indication of the receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet.

In response to argument, Kamezawa discloses the display unit (LCD, 11 fig. 3) displays when the signal indicates wake-up operation, see (col. 1, lines 49-58 to col. 2, line 1, col. 4, lines 23-50, col. 6, lines 14-26). Thus, Kamezawa discloses displaying indication of the receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet when delivered over network taught by Schmidt.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-10 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Schmidt et al (U.S. Patent No. 6,101,608, hereinafter, "Schmidt") in view of Hiroshi Kamezawa (European Patent No. EP 502744 A2, hereinafter, "Kamezawa").

With respect to claims 1, 8 and 10, Schmidt discloses the discloses the connection unit for use with a computer (12, 14, and 28, fig. 2, col. 4, lines 1-67 to col. 5, lines 1-12) and connectable to a network (fig.1, fig.2, col. 4, lines 1-21),

means, responsive to receipt of a predetermined wake-up packet (col. 8, lines 33-50) via the network, for generating a predetermined signal, see (fig.9,col. 14, lines 28-44, col. 17, lines 33-67 to col. 18, lines 1-27). Schmidt discloses displaying device for predetermined wake-up packets, see (col. 7, lines 28-42). Schmidt does not explicitly discloses the dedicated display is only utilized to indicate receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet. However, Kamezawa discloses the LCD, see (3, lines 20-35), and the wake-up operation that is indicated by the indication signal, see (col. 3, lines 20-35), and wake-up operation signal is latched to represent the wake-up operation, see (col. 1,

lines 49-58 to col. 2, line 1, col. 4, lines 23-50, col. 6, lines 14-26), which teaches that the displaying device LCD, dedicated displays for the receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet. Therefore, it would have obvious a person having ordinary skill in the art the time invention was made to combine the system in Kamezawa with the system in Schmidt for the dedicated display is only utilized to indicate receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet. Because displaying device is used for visually indicating or showing operation or status to a user, thus, displaying of the receipt of wake-up helps notice to the user visually for system status of the wake-up mode.

With respect to claims 2 and 3, Schimit discloses, the computer is not connected to connection unit and responsive to the receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet, for displaying the non-connection of the computer, see (fig.9,14, lines 16-64, col. 17, lines 33-67 to col. 18, lines 1-27).

With respect to claim 4, Schmidt discloses, the predetermined wake-up packet includes an instruction for causing a power supply of the computer to be remotely turned on, see (col. 1, lines 53-67 to col. 2, lines 1-21).

With respect to claim 5, Schmidt discloses, the network is a local area network (LAN), see (fig.2, col. 4, lines 1-56).

With respect to claims 6, Schmidt does disclose the displaying means comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD). However, Kamezawa discloses, the displaying means comprises a liquid crystal display (LCD), see (fig.2, col. 4, lines 1-56). Therefore, it would have been obvious a person having ordinary skill in the art the time invention was made to combine the system in Kamezawa with the system in Schmidt displaying means is LCD to display when receiving wake-up signal. Because LCD is liquid crystal screen that provides high quality displaying.

With respect to claim 7, Schmidt disclose resetting the means for persistently displaying the receipt of the predetermined wake-up packet, see (col. 7, lines 28-44).

With respect to claim 9, Schmidt discloses, the terminal apparatus is a portable equipment, see (col. 7, lines 63-67 to col. 8, lines 1-50).

6. Claims 11 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hiroshi Kamezawa (European Patent No. EP 502744 A2, hereinafter, "Kamezawa") in view of Ichikawa (U.S. Patent No. 4,783,654).

With respect to claim 11, Kamezawa discloses, for generating a signal indicating occurrence of a predetermined factor among the plurality of factors (indication signal for sleep-in mode and indication signal for wake-up mode, are two factors), see (col. 3,

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lines 53-58); for responsive to the signal indicating the occurrence of the predetermined factor (col. 3, lines 53-58), for persistently displaying the generation of the signal, see (col. 4, lines 41-50, col. 1, lines 49-58 to col. 2, line 1, col. 6, lines 14-26). Kamezawa does not explicitly disclose, generating a signal for stopping displaying of the displaying, and responsive to a predetermined condition, for resetting the displaying. However, Ichikawa discloses the display of the message may stopped and the reset signal (a predetermined condition) is received and immediately displaying the message, see (col. 22-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious a person having ordinary skill in the art the time invention was made to combine the generating a signal for stopping displaying of the displaying, and responsive to a predetermined condition, for resetting the displaying of the system in Ichikawa with the system in Kamezawa for stopping and resetting displaying based on signal. Because the stopping and resetting signals for displaying are basic operations in displaying device, which helps efficient control of displaying device.

Conclusion

7. **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL.** Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.


Contact Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Isaac M Woo whose telephone number is (703) 305-0081. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John E Breene can be reached on (703) 305-9790. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

IMW
February 18, 2004


SHAHID ALAM
PRIMARY EXAMINER